

JORDAN TIMES

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Ghoshli carries King's message

AMMAN, (JNA). — Sheikh Abdullah Ghoshli, the Chief Justice, left today to carry royal messages to the heads of state of Pakistan, Iran, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Abu Dhabi, Iraq and Oman, explaining the situation in the occupied territories, especially in occupied Jerusalem and Al Aqsa Mosque. Sheikh Ghoshli told reporters at Amman airport that he will brief the governments of those countries during his visit on the oppressive and arbitrary measures carried out by Israel in the occupied West Bank to change the cultural and Islamic heritage of the Holy City.

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AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1976 — RABE AL THANI 7, 1396 A.H.

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British Health Minister dies

LONDON, April 6 (AFP). — Health and Social Security Minister Brian O'Malley died here today, it was announced. Mr. O'Malley, who was 46, was admitted to hospital two weeks ago after collapsing in the House of Commons. He underwent an operation last Thursday. The death of Mr. O'Malley, who was made a minister in 1974, means that the Labour Government loses its absolute majority of one vote in the House of Commons.

—But clashes break out near site of meeting—

Lebanese parliament to meet Saturday

BEIRUT, April 6 (Agencies). — The ten-day Lebanese truce introduced last Friday will probably be extended if parliament succeeds as planned in meeting on Saturday and amending the constitution to prepare for election of a new president, informed sources said here today.

Parliamentary Speaker Kamel Assad had announced earlier today that the Lebanese parliament would meet under heavy guard in a makeshift debating chamber at 10 a.m. next Saturday for a session crucial to ending the civil war.

The truce declared last Friday by leftwing leader Kamal Jumblatt expires at noon on Monday.

While the truce has checked the pitched battles of recent weeks, sporadic clashes and sniping between the warring factions have still claimed about 50 lives a day.

Protected by 300 troops, parliamentary deputies are to meet in the once palatial but now empty two-storey Ousseily Villa near the "frontier" between Moslem and Christian sectors of the city.

Mr. Assad told a news conference that it would be impossible to convene parliament in the official Chamber of Deputies, which is near the city centre.

Mr. Assad said that because of its vulnerable position, 3,000 troops would be needed to make the building secure.

Just as Mr. Assad made the announcement, shooting broke out at the street intersection near security headquarters and the museum, less than a hundred meters from where parliament is to meet. The gunfire blocked the only point where citizens have been able to cross the Damascus road dividing Moslem-held western Beirut and the eastern part held by Christian militia.

The Mourabitoun (Independent Nasserite militia) said they returned fire coming from the Christian-held area. The conservative Phalangist political Party blamed the shooting on a lone gunman who opened fire on cars traversing the capital's only east-west crossing point.

As a consequence, all records of Lebanese security headquarters were burned by employees today.

A Lebanese news agency quoted security officials as saying they had advanced warning that an attack on the building would be launched by "political parties" seeking to capture secret records.

When shooting broke out employees hurried the archives in the courtyard.

Militia of the independent Nasserite party seized the building a short time later.

Further confusing the situation a spokesman of the leftist independent Nasserite movement said its gunmen clashed with Saiga commandos near the building where parliament is to gather.

The Nasserites said one Saiga commando died.

The leftist sources said another was killed in a clash in the city centre. Saiga had no comment tonight.

The key leftwing leader, Mr. Kamal Jumblatt, was quoted in newspaper yesterday as alleging that Syrian troops disguised as Saiga personnel had entered Lebanon.

The announcement of tonight's clash cast a shadow over plans for parliament to meet on Saturday.

Commenting on the scheduled meeting, Mr. Assad said parliament's main business would be to discuss a constitutional amendment which would put fresh pressure on rightwing President Suleiman Franjeh to resign.

The amendment would allow parliament to elect a successor to

Arab League June summit suggested

CAIRO, Apr. 6 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) today suggested an Arab summit meeting next June, informed Arab sources said here today.

The sources said Mr. Said Kamal, Deputy Chairman of the (PLO) Political Department, handed over a message from the department's chief, Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi to the League Secretary General Mr. Mahmoud Riad.

The message, in response to a note from Mr. Riad, suggested next June as a date for the Eighth Arab Summit.

The long-delayed summit was postponed over differences both on the venue and the date.

Arab foreign ministers meeting here last month failed to resolve the issue and asked Mr. Riad to consult the League member states and the (PLO) on possible dates for the Summit.

Mr. Franjeh at once, instead of waiting under present laws until the final two months of his term of office which expires on September 23.

Two-thirds of parliament — the number required to pass a constitutional amendment — have already signed a petition demanding that Mr. Franjeh quit, and there is little doubt that the amendment will be passed.

It remains to be seen if Mr. Franjeh, who must sign any amendment before it becomes law, will accept the pressure to stand down.

Mr. Jumblatt and his supporters have asserted that if Mr. Franjeh still refuses to leave, they are ready to resume the fight for a military solution.

Mr. Assad said leaders of all political groups in parliament, including such bitter enemies as Mr. Jumblatt & rightwing leaders Pierre Gemayel and Camille Chamoun, had agreed to attend the new session.

The United States is meanwhile studying the possibility of having an international organisation set up to reconstruct civil-war torn Lebanon, the Phalangist radio station reported.

It said sources close to U.S. envoy Dean Brown envisaged a sort of "Marshall Plan" for Lebanon.

The reconstruction plan would be under United Nations auspices in order to collect funds from Western and Eastern countries.

The United States would seek to have the reconstruction agency headed by a neutral figure such as a Pakistani, a Swede or a Norwegian.

King Hussein arrives in Los Angeles

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6, (JNA). — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Alya, accompanied by Prince Abdullah and Prince Faisal, flew from San Francisco to Los Angeles tonight.

The royal couple left Los Angeles airport in an official cavalcade for Beverly Hills, where King Hussein is to give a press conference. He will also address the International Affairs Council and then meet with members of the editorial board of the Los Angeles Times.

Queen Alya is to visit a children's hospital in the area.

Sisco: Sadat likely to seek U.S. arms in 1977

WASHINGTON, April 6 (R). — A high State Department official said today he expects Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to seek further military supplies from the United States next year following the planned U.S. sale of six military transport planes to Cairo.

Testifying on the proposed sale of the C-130 aircraft, Mr. Joseph Sisco, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, told a House of Representatives international relations subcommittee he "would not be a bit surprised" if President Sadat made further requests for military equipment in 1977. Such a request was very likely, he added.

A dozen members of Congress are opposing the \$65 million deal under which the United States will supply the aircraft, train the Egyptian air crews and train Egyptian officers at U.S. military academies.

Under the law, Congress can veto the deal providing both the Senate and the House vote to disapprove it.

Leading members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee have said they will not oppose the sale. However, the committee's top Republican, Senator Clifford Case of New Jersey, has said he will introduce a resolution of disapproval unless he gets guarantees that the officer training plan will be strictly limited. Negotiations on the form of the assurances are being held between State Department officials and members of Senator Case's staff.

Mr. Sisco said that President Sadat had stated he would not ask for any further military equipment this year and said he did not expect the Egyptian leader to change his mind.

He said the order did not establish a precedent for further sales. The deal, he said, would make a political and psychological difference, but not a military difference in the Middle East. He defended it as necessary for a fruitful relation between Egypt and the United States.

Hoveyda starts Saudi visit

RIYADH, Apr. 6 (AFP) — Iranian Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda flew in here today for a three-day official visit which sources in Tehran said was aimed at furthering co-operation among the Gulf States.

Mr. Hoveyda's visit follows efforts to promote co-operation had so far met with little response and even, in the case of its neighbour Iraq, with some hostility. The Iranian leadership hoped for a more favourable reaction from the regime in Saudi Arabia, the sources said.



SMILING HANDSHAKES. — President Anwar Sadat breaks into a wide smile as he shakes hands with Italian Premier Aldo Moro, prior to their talks and official luncheon in Rome Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).

Sadat wins Italian support for Palestinian state

ROME, April 6, (R) — President Anwar Sadat of Egypt today won firm Italian support for the establishment of a Palestinian state as the basis of any Middle East peace agreement, official Italian sources said.

The Egyptian leader, on the first full day of talks during his three-day state visit, called for the resumption of the Middle East peace conference in Geneva as soon as possible after the U.S. presidential election, and with a Palestinian delegation taking part, the sources said.

Mr. Sadat told Italian President Giovanni Leone he considered U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's "step by step" policy in the Middle East was finished and a solution to the region's troubles must now be sought at Geneva, the sources added.

In a later meeting with President Sadat, Italian Premier Aldo Moro also emphasised the need to restart the Geneva negotiations.

Signor Moro said any Middle East peace agreement must be based on recognition of the rights of the Palestinians to have their own homeland, the sources said.

Signor Moro told Sadat that the national right of the Palestinian people to create their own state in territory gradually put at their disposal must be recognised, the sources said.

Italy has long been one of Egypt's staunchest friends in Europe, and Presidents Sadat and Leone both praised the warm relations between their countries at a state banquet given last night in the Egyptian leader's honour.

The Italian government has also agreed to grant Egypt a \$40 million credit to be used for projects in the Suez Canal zone in which Italian firms will participate, Egyptian building and reconstruction Minister Osman Ahmed Osman told reporters.

Healey budget highlighted by offer to lower U.K. taxes

LONDON, April 6 (R). — Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey today offered an unprecedented budget deal to Britain's trade unions — lower taxes if they accept a three per cent limit on wage increases.

Mr. Healey told Parliament this year's budget was the most crucial he had presented. He said: "It is above all about jobs and about inflation."

The trade unions have until June to accept the offer.

If the unions refuse to take up the offer, the whole nation will have to bear a heavier income tax burden.

The first reaction from the General Secretary of the Trades Union Congress, Mr. Len Murray was: "I will not commit us to accept three per cent on what we have heard so far."

Mr. Healey said he intended to guarantee that the working population as a whole did not suffer by accepting the three per cent deal.

And if the unions were ready to make an even bigger pay sacrifice, the tax relief would be bigger.

Mr. Healey announced immediate help for old people and families. Tax allowances for the aged and children will both go up, at a cost of 370 million sterling to the government.

The Chancellor offered a further 930 million sterling in direct

tax concessions, conditional on union acceptance of the lower pay limit for next year.

But at the same time he announced tax increases on petrol (4.5 per cent), cigarettes (about 10 per cent), beer (nearly 13 per cent), whisky and other liquors (12.5 per cent), table wines (13.6 per cent) and port wines and similar types (21 per cent).

Mr. Healey told the house the budget would have a virtually "neutral" effect on economic activity.

The Chancellor gave some encouragement to industry and took further action to alleviate unemployment by doubling to 20 sterling a month the compensation paid to firms to keep redundancies down.

Corporation tax remains unchanged at 52 per cent, but there will be tax concessions for small businesses.

Value-added tax on luxury goods — ranging from electrical appliances to furs and jewellery — will be halved to 12.5 per cent.

As news of the budget measures, including the tough bargain on wage restraint, reached foreign exchange markets, sterling picked up one cent from a record low a few hours earlier.

Dealers said the lack of inflationary measures was encouraging. The pound rallied to close at \$1,861.7, after touching \$1,851.5 in a bout of pre-budget nerves.



TRADITIONAL SHOWING. — Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Denis Healey, makes the traditional showing of the "Budget Box" as he leaves 10 Downing Street on his way to the House of Commons, where he presented his budget to parliament. (AP wirephoto).

New York, Wisconsin primaries seen as crucial

NEW YORK, April 6 (AFP). — The New York and Wisconsin primary elections today could be crucial in choosing a Democratic nominee for president of the United States.

Balloting in the two states will decide the allegiance of one tenth of the country's delegates to the Democratic and Republican nominating conventions next summer.

If conservative Washington Senator Henry Jackson won an unimpressive share of the vote in the New York today, or if liberal Democratic candidate Morris Udall failed to win in Wisconsin, a traditionally liberal state, their chances of being nominated would be practically doomed.

That would increase the momentum of former Governor Jimmy Carter, who has won most of the Democratic party state primaries date.

In the Republican party primaries, President Gerald Ford seemed assured of victory by default. His opponent, ex-film star Ronald Reagan did not venture to campaign in New York, considered a stronghold of Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller.

In Wisconsin, ex-California Governor Reagan soon gave up campaigning except for timid appearances from a remote distance via television.

When the ballots are tallied tonight, President Ford probably will have raised his total of state delegates to one-fourth that needed to be nominated at the party

convention in Kansas City next August, unless Mr. Reagan won another surprise victory like he did in North Carolina two weeks ago.

Despite the importance of today's primary elections, the campaign stirred up little passion among citizens. Only one-fifth of registered voters were expected to cast ballots.

Senator Jackson had predicted a landslide triumph in New York, but as the campaigning ended, his supporters were hedging on the size of the margin.

Mr. Udall insisted he would win the voting in the Mid-Western states, telling reporters:

"Wednesday morning, you're not going to be asking if I'm going to drop out. You'll be asking who I want for my vice-president."

Observers in the dairy farming state said there were reports that supporters of former Vice-President Hubert Humphrey were urging Democrats to vote for Mr. Udall in a stop-Carter movement.

Mr. Humphrey, the Minnesota Senator who barely lost to Richard Nixon in the 1968 presidential election, could then be in a stronger position to challenge Mr. Carter and make his second bid for the White House.

He has declined so far to enter any of the country's 30 primaries but declared himself available for the nomination if the Democratic party drafts him.

President Ford's campaign manager [Continued on page 6]

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Wrong questions

King Hussein, in his recent travels to the Far East and now on his trip to North America, has been getting one message across to his audiences: Israel can have peace or it can hold on to occupied Arab territories, but it cannot have both peace and land. In his talks with official leaders, business people or student and press groups, King Hussein has repeatedly pointed out to his hosts that there is a general willingness in the Arab World today to work out a *modus vivendi* in the Middle East that incorporates national political guarantees for the Jewish citizens of Israel.

It is interesting to note that while this has been the primary message that King Hussein has tried to get across, most of the questions he has fielded have been about the situation in Lebanon and the possibility of Syrian intervention there.

This clearly illustrates one of the difficulties in the way of working out a peace settlement in the Middle East: an inability to converge on the essentials of peace, let alone to agree on the mechanics of or the route to peace.

Two overwhelming factors have emerged in the Middle East peace equation during the past decade: the political prominence of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and its recognised right to jurisdiction over liberated areas of Palestine in its role as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people; and the declaration by the Arab states that they are willing to recognise the reality of an Israel that recognises the national rights of the Palestinian people. The only thing missing here to round the circle is a sign from Israel that it, in fact, is ready to recognise the political and national reality of the Palestinians.

These are, of course, concepts and intangibles that we are talking about when we say the "national rights" of the Palestinians. It is precisely the concrete details and physical manifestations of these concepts that will eventually have to be hammered out when Palestinian-Israeli negotiations take place — which they must someday as the only viable, logical and humane alternative to continued war in the Middle East.

But one does not get much closer to this day by refusing to face up to the plain realities of the conflict here in the Middle East. It is this inability of Israel and its major supporter, the United States, to come to grips with the peace fixtures of the Middle East conflict that is still the major hurdle to true peace. This inability to deal with reality is illustrated more vividly than ever by the persistent reaction of Americans of all walks of life in their meetings with King Hussein. As much as King Hussein talks about the path to peace and the posture of the Arabs, the American psyche reverts to more colourful images of Syrian intervention in Lebanon. This is dramatised by little people such as Senator Henry Jackson talking about the grander religious overtones of the Lebanese war and possible Syrian intervention.

What must be made clear to these people is that the Lebanese war is very much a symptom of the Zionist-created conflict in Palestine, and is in part a contemporary example of the havoc that can be created in the developing world by the converging interests of rampant capitalism and colonialism. The question that the American people and leaders should ask visiting Arab heads of state is not what a Syrian invasion of Lebanon would mean, but what the Zionist invasion of Palestine has already meant. When the Zionist-Palestinian dilemma is resolved, many of the other conflicts in the Middle East, including the Lebanese war, will recede back into the footnotes of history.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Under the heading "Myth of the Atom Bomb," Al Dustour Tuesday discussed a Time magazine report that Israel has 13 atom bombs — a secret "that was not revealed by the American weekly for the first time." Prior to the Israeli aggression in 1967, Time itself and several other American and European newspapers reported the possession by Israel of an atomic weapon.

While warning against minimising the importance of the Israeli armament (in fact, Israel is now becoming a huge arsenal of arms), Al Dustour points out that Israel has often made such dramatic news leaks as part of its psychological warfare, in order to bolster the myth that its army is unconquerable... The latest Time report was another example of the Israeli psychological warfare. But the paper stresses that the myth of this destructive Israeli weapon, and consequently the myth of the invincibility of the Israeli army, has already been 'punctured' by the Arab power. "The Arab will of determination will see to it that all vestiges of the Israeli occupation and aggression are eliminated," the paper asserts.

In another space, Al Dustour columnist Selim Sweiss recalls the U.S. presidential democratic nominee Mr. Henry Jackson's recent televised statement that Syrian intervention in Lebanon would lead to a new war in the Middle East. The writer also recalls an AFP report that Israel was studying "information" about the entry of Syrian forces into Lebanon... He says both reports point in the same direction, to create a pretext for Israel to invade Lebanon. Sweiss thinks that Israel may exploit the deteriorating situation in Lebanon and the present rupture in inter-Arab relations to launch an invasion against Lebanon, so that the 'centre of gravity' may move towards the demand for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, as a pre-

condition for the demand for the withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967.

The writer urged all rival Lebanese factions to speedily come to terms and settle their long-drawn dispute.

The writer goes on: "As to those among the Arabs who advocate good-heartedness, meekness, cajoling and soft soaping in facing imperialism and Zionism, they had voluntarily banished themselves from the Arab masses. As to those among the Arabs who stand up high in dignity, self-respect and courage in confronting the enemy, they are the ones around whom the masses will rally and on whom the masses will pin their hopes. Perhaps this picture is not being comprehended by the invaders, but it is the picture that will be victorious in the long run."

Al Rai columnist Mahmoud Al Kayid thinks that Egypt has lost its role of leadership in the Arab World. It seems, the writer says, that the Egyptian leadership has become heavily laden with worries and preoccupations, and surrounded with its own 'guilt' that make it unable to assume its natural stature — as the big brother — or resume its time-honoured role in reconciling and solving inter-Arab disputes. Al Kayid was referring to President Sadat's declaration Monday that he was in support of France's 'treatment' of the Lebanese situation, after his (Sadat's) recent suggestion that Arab forces should be sent to Lebanon met with no response.

"While not necessarily objecting to France taking part in the solution of the Lebanese crisis, it is singularly evident that the Egyptian President wants to throw this task off his shoulders and fling it onto some non-Arab quarters. Therefore, haven't we got the right to ask why is this thing (that has never happened before) happening nowadays?" the writer wonders. "It is the vicissitudes of time... It



'And as another peaceful gesture we could put up a well-fortified tourist hotel.'

Arab Boycott to remain firm against Zionism

AMMAN. — Jordan's representative to the Arab Boycott Conference George Bisharat returned here Monday after having attended the meetings held in Cairo between February 24 and March 3.

Mr. Bisharat said that the conference had reiterated the legitimacy of the Arab Boycott and that it is a means of self defence which is in conformity with International Law and principles of Justice.

The Arab Boycott system, he

added, is not based upon a religious or racist idea but that it only boycotts firms or industrial concerns that support Israel's economy or its war efforts.

The Arab Boycott agencies he said will do their utmost to counter the efforts of anti-Boycott measures and will take the necessary steps to frustrate Zionist efforts to bring pressure on nations to enact laws prohibiting the Arab Boycott.



Photo shows several of vehicles recently received from the government of West Germany.

Germany donates service vehicles

AMMAN. — The Civil Defence Department took possession Tuesday morning of 42 vehicles including ambulances, fire engines and transport vehicles as a donation from the West German government to enable the Department to provide better and more efficient services to the public.

The German ambassador to Jordan Horst Schmidt, delivered the gift on behalf of his government. The Civil Defence Director thanked the West German government for this valuable gift which he said will allow the department to perform its duties as expected. This gesture he added translates into action the good relations which exist between Jordan and West Germany.

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Prince Hassan chairs the woman power symposium.

Crown Prince sees need for J-S judicial "modern woman" education discuss

AMMAN. — The second manpower symposium chaired by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan ended Tuesday its three day meetings which were held at Al Hussein Youth City.

The symposium, organised to discuss the role of the Jordanian Woman in the development plans, reviewed and discussed the working papers on that subject submitted by the seven committees set up to study the obstacles which face women during their work and to find solutions to encourage more female participation in the economic future of the country.

Crown Prince Hassan in Tuesday's session hoped that the recommendations to be submitted on the participation of women in the various economic spheres would be practical so as to enable Jordanian women to participate effectively in the development of Jordan, and in the economic and

social fields. The conferees in Tuesday's session reviewed the present situation of the Jordanian woman, the psychological, and social obstacles to her working in various fields, the evolution of education for women in Jordan, and future changes which have to take place in these fields.

The conferees also stressed the important role of the information media which should emphasise all its programmes and publications the concept of what a modern woman should be, her role at home, at work and in society.

The various committees which have been entrusted to submit working papers during the symposium will meet Wednesday to formulate the recommendations of the symposium which will be discussed in a final meeting to be held Saturday and chaired by Crown Prince Hassan.

AMMAN. — Syria Tuesday started talks on unifying the stem in implementing integration policy a year by the two countries.

The Jordanian said that, which left here for a meeting headed by Attorney General Said Durra was to be held by the Syrian Justice Adib Al Nahsions centred on the debated by the joint Syrian judicial commission for that purpose.

In a press declaration correspondent in Damascus said that the committee had been formed for the meeting of the Jordanian Ministers of Damascus on March 1.

Supply Minister recommends more rigid controls, food

AMMAN. — The Minister of Supply, Mr. Salah Jum'a, stressed the necessity for re-organising the production, export, import, marketing and pricing of vegetables and fruits, to make them available to the consumers at moderate prices, and to break the monopoly of importers and middlemen.



Minister of Supply Salah Jum'a (centre) is shown during conference in Amman Tuesday. (JNA photo).

At a Press conference Tuesday, Mr. Jum'a said the re-organisation process calls for a general review of the laws and regulations "by which certain ministries are com-

mitted to bear the burden... without the satisfying controls. The Minister of Supply said that the legal process for the Ministry of Supply is implemented in complete charge of the Ministry of Supply. He said that the Ministry of Supply is implementing the process in complete charge of the Ministry of Supply.

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Filler: The only living man in the world to be struck by lightning 5 times is Park Ranger Roy C. Sullivan (U.S.), the human lightning conductor of Virginia. His attraction for lightning began in 1942 (lost big toe nail), and was resumed in July 1969 (lost eyebrows), in July 1970 (left shoulder seared), on 16 April 1972 (hair set on fire), and, he hopes finally, on 7 Aug. 1973 (new hair refired and legs seared).

S. Carolina aids Arab

AMMAN. — The Chamber of Commerce of South Carolina has named the Amman Chamber of Commerce in a memorandum the latter received. It has taken the necessary measures to provide Jordanian businessmen with all the help to enable them to conduct business in South Carolina. These measures have been implemented to develop and commercial relations between the two sides.

هكذا من الأفضل

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Mr. Sadat an
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ation while
country's
sources. The
Festival.

For three months, London will
witness a number of exhibitions
held simultaneously in the prin
pal museums and galleries, a
programme of lectures delivered
by leading Muslim scholars, a
gathering of experts from all over
the world for an international
congress, a series of publications
specially prepared for the Festi
al, and a film series designed to
be shown on television during
the Festival together with many
other cultural events; all of which
will attest to the wealth of the
Islamic heritage.

The Festival offers a unique and
valuable opportunity to present a
comprehensive picture of Islam
and the achievements of Muslim
civilisation. For many years the

West has entertained a distorted
picture of Islam and the Muslim
world, and although a more en
lightened view is gaining ground,
the ignorance and prejudice that
have characterised the Western
approach are still widely held.
What is perhaps, therefore, most
significant about the Festival is
the desire to present the World
of Islam from the Islamic viewpoint,
and to reveal to Western man the
true nature of Islam and the prin
ciples of Islamic civilisation. To
this end eminent Muslim scholars
have been invited to act as the
Festival's principal consultants,
as well as leading British schol
ars and museum experts.

In October 1973, the World of
Islam Festival Trust was formed
and officially recognized as an
educational charity. The Festival
of 1976 is seen as laying the
foundation of a permanent cultural
programme sponsored by the
Trust. It is intended that this pro
gramme will include the promo
tion of an encyclopedia, impor
tant translations from Arabic, Pe

rsian and other Muslim langua
ges into English, assistance to
scholars, the initiation of re
search projects and the production
of exhibitions, films and other cul
tural events.

The first moves in organising
the encyclopedia, whose object
will be not only to disseminate

compilation of encyclopedias wh
ich form so salient a feature of
Arabic literature will thus, it is
hoped, be revived for the contem
porary world.

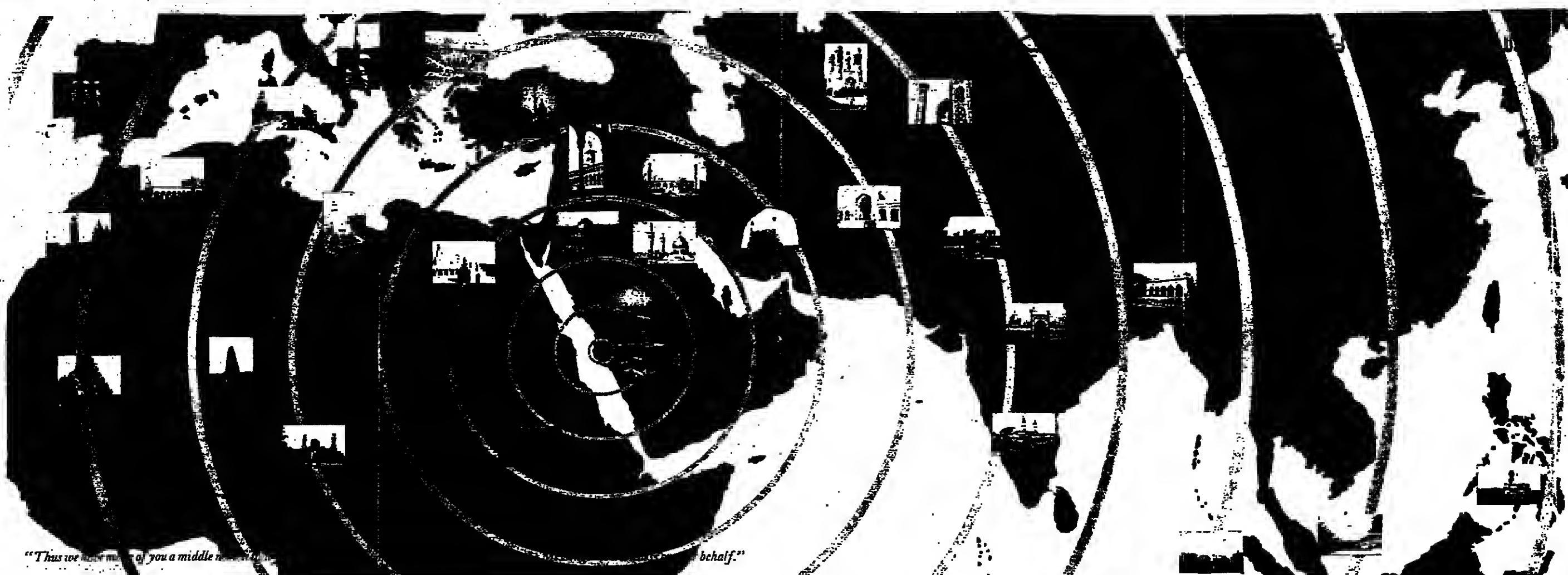
Analogous to the great schools
of translation of Toledo and
Sicily, which transmitted to Euro
pe Arabic scientific and philoso

ums and galleries and in centres
outside the capital. There will be
concerts of classical Islamic mus
ic, and a presentation of Islam's
poetry and literature is also plan
ned. To provide a background to
these exhibitions and performan
ces, a supporting programme of
documentary films and publica
tions has been organised. An edu
cation programme has been pre
pared, with the aim of introducing
the Islamic world to educational
institutions whose curricula have
not included it, while an academic
programme, aimed at specialists
and involving scholars from Britain
and abroad, is expected to make
a major contribution to Islamic
studies.

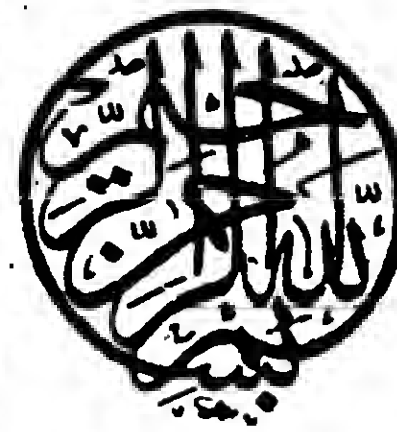
The size of the festival and its
wide range and diversity reflect
the vastness of the subject being
presented. The world of Islam
stretches from Morocco in the
west of Indonesia in the east; it
includes the Arab countries of the
Middle East, Iran and Turkey,
parts of South and South-East
Asia, and much of Africa south
of the Sahara. Its history extends
over a period of fourteen hundred
years, during which each area of
the Islamic world has accumulat
ed a rich cultural heritage in art,
sciences and literature, only slig
htly known to the West.

The theme of the festival is the
unity of Islamic culture, in wh
ich the arts and sciences are not
sharply separated from each other
or from the basic religious view
point.

One of the most ambitious cul
tural programmes ever planned
for Britain, the Festival involves
most of the country's major cul
tural institutions, including the
Arts Council, the British Museum
and the Victoria and Albert Mu
seum. For example, in London it
self there will be an "Arts of Is
lam" festival at the Hayward Gal
lery which is part of the arts ce
ntre on the South Bank. There
will also be exhibitions of Pers
ian carpets, embroidery by the Ha
usa people of Northern Nigeria,
music and musical instruments



World of Islam Festival opens in London



There will be exhibitions too in
a number of other cities, among
them Exeter, Manchester and Dur
ham and Edinburgh in Scotland.

Starting in tomorrow's paper,
and continuing over the coming
three months the Jordan Times
will begin publishing a series of
illustrated articles on the various
exhibits of the Festival in Lon
don. During the entire length of
the Festival, several Jordan Ti
mes special correspondents in
London will be sending exclusive
stories, photographs and inter
views related to the Festival, and
a general effort will be made to
convey the content and the spirit
of the World of Islam Festival to
our readers here in Jordan.

and Islamic metalwork. The sci
ence and technology of Islam will
be featured at the Science Mu
seum.



SOUTH WINNER FOR THE QUEEN MOTHER — Queen Elizabeth II
the Queen Mother greets Smayboy, her 300th National Hunt winner
since becoming a racehorse owner in 1949.

Tonight's TV Features

LUCY SHOW
LUCY GETS HER MAID
This half hour colour comedy series continues on Wednes
day's at 7 p.m.
Lucy, to be accepted in a high class club tries to impress
its President by hiring an expensive maid and working herself
as a maid to pay her salary.

MATT HELM
A new one hour colour series which will be transmitted
every Wednesday at 10:15 on both channels. The series deals
with a private detective, Matt Helm, and his investigations.

THE SHADOW OF THE TOWER



KING WITHOUT A FACE
The last episode of this series finds Henry engulfed in do
mestic sorrows for he has arrested one of the last disaffected
nobles against his reign Sir William Courtenay the Queen's
brother in law.

Where to lunch and dine Today

The Diplomat First
Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel.
25592. Open from 7 a.m.
to 1 a.m. Restaurant,
snack bar, coffee shop,
patisseries. Oriental and
European specialities.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout
wa Soura" Tel 38569 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and
3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

CHINESE Restaurant
Jebel Amman, near Ahli
yah School or CMS. Tel.
38968. Open daily from
noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7
p.m. to midnight.

STEARHOUSE
Under new Swedish ma
nagement — Firas Wings
Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh,
Amman. Tel. 22103/4.
Choice of three set menus
daily for lunch and à la
Carte. Open for lunch 12-
3 p.m. and dinner 7-11
p.m. kindly book your ta
ble.

Cinema RAINBOW TEL. 25155 Un Homme Quime Plait

Starring
ANNIE JIRARDOT
JEAN-PAUL BELMONDO
Show time :
3.30, 6.00, 8.30 p.m.
Additional show on:
Friday & Sunday
at 10.30 a.m.

knowledge about Islam but to re
habilitate its image in the West,
have already been initiated. The
tradition of lexicography and

phical literature, it is proposed to
establish a programme of trans
lation which will systematically
work over the rich fields of Ara
bic, Persian and other Muslim
languages, thus revealing to the
West some of the inexhaustible
riches of Islam's cultural herita
ge.

It is profoundly hoped that the
work of the Trust through the
years will contribute towards a
new understanding of the World
of Islam by the peoples of the
West, and that the Festival of
1976 will bring together the peo
ples of the world in an act of
celebration of the continuing ac
hievements of the heritage of Is
lam.

The aim of the festival is to
promote the knowledge and ap
preciation of Islamic culture, and
to encourage a new and informed
understanding of Islamic civilisa
tion in both scholars and laymen.
To this end, major exhibitions
devoted to the arts and architec
ture of Islam, its crafts and cus
toms, science and technology will
be held in London's chief muse

Television

Channel 3 & 6 :	9.15 Art programme
6.00 Quran	Channel 6 :
6.10 Cartoons	7.30 News in Hebrew
6.30 Agricultural program	7.45 Varieties
me	8.30 Dr. at large
7.00 Lucy show	9.00 Science report
8.00 News in Arabic	9.10 Shadow of the tower
Channel 3 :	10.00 News in English
7.30 Sports programme	10.15 Matt Helm (on both
8.30 Arabic series	channels)

Amman Airport

Departures :	Arrivals :
6.50 Aqaba	8.20 Muscat, Doha
8.45 Beirut (MEA)	8.30 Aqaba
10.00 Cairo	8.45 Karachi, Abu Dhabi
10.30 Athens, Amsterdam	9.00 Jeddah
(KLM)	11.00 Bucharest (Tarom)
11.00 Vienna, Copenhagen	13.35 Muscat, Abu Dhabi,
12.00 London	Bahrain (GA)
12.15 Bucharest (Tarom)	Cairo
14.45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi,	17.30 Cairo (EA)
Muscat (GA)	17.55 Amsterdam, Brussels,
Cairo (EA)	Geneva
18.30 Dhahran	18.30 Beirut (MEA)
20.00 Kuwait	19.50 London (BA)

Radio

(On 886 KHZ) :
7.00 Breakfast show
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 Morning melodies
8.00 Sign off
12.00 Pop session (part I)
13.00 News Summary
13.03 Pop session (part II)
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Music
14.30 Melody Time
15.00 Classical music
15.30 Light Instrumentals
16.00 Old favourites
16.30 Easy listening
17.00 Music
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listener's choice
18.30 Science report
18.45 Music
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News reports
19.30 Sign off

Market Prices

Almond (Syrian) : 100-140	Potatoes (local) : 70-100
Almond (local) : 120-160	Peas : 140-180
Almond (dry) : 70-100	Spinach : 70-110
Apples (golden) : 120-160	Tangerines : 70-110
Apples (starken) : 140-180	Tomatoes : 100-150
Apples (double red) : 200-250	
Bananas : 150-190	
Cabbage : 40-60	
Carrots (yellow) : 50-70	
Cucumbers (small) : 160-200	
Cucumbers (large) : 80-120	
Eggplant : 100-150	
Grape leaves : 400-550	
Green beans : 150-250	
Garlic : 50-70	
Lemon : 80-110	
Lettuce (small) : 60-80	
Lettuce (large) : 30-50	
Horse beans : 50-70	
Marrow (small) : 120-150	
Marrow (large) : 60-80	
Orange : 70-110	
Onions (Green) : 100-140	
Onions (dry) : 50-70	
Potatoes (imported) : 70-100	

Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors :
Dr. Ali Hawamdeh : (23943)
Dr. Rafat Ammari : (38587)
Pharmacies :
Lubna : (44944)
Taher : (38222)
Nuzha : (30237)
Taxis :
Neel : (44433)
Jerusalem : (36955)
Faisal : (22051)

